

BrainPOP[®] CIVIL WAR CAUSES

Date: _____

Name: _____

Class: _____

1 What was the immediate effect of the Confederacy firing on Fort Sumter, South Carolina?

- A** It caused the Southern states to secede
- B** It caused the beginning of the Civil War
- C** It caused the end of the Civil War
- D** It caused the beginning of the Nullification Crisis

2 If you supported the cause of states' rights, what might you point to to back up your argument?

- A** The Declaration of Independence
- B** The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution
- C** Article III of the Constitution
- D** The First Amendment to the Constitution

3 Place the following events in sequence: A) The Kansas-Nebraska Act; B) The Missouri Compromise; C) The Nullification Crisis

- A** C, B, A
- B** A, C, B
- C** C, A, B
- D** B, C, A

4 If you wanted to nullify a quiz you took in history class, what might you do?

- A** Ask your teacher to throw the results of the quiz away
- B** Ask to re-take the quiz
- C** Promise that you'd do better on the next quiz
- D** Fight your teacher over your right to take the quiz

5 In the years before the Civil War, which state was most likely to favor higher tariffs?

- A** 
- B** 
- C** 
- D** 

6 Under the rules of the Missouri Compromise, what had to happen every time a slave state joined the Union?

- A** A free state also had to be admitted to the Union
- B** The voters in the state had to decide whether the slaves there would eventually be freed
- C** The Supreme Court would have to decide whether slavery was legal
- D** The President of the United States had to open up new free territories

7 What effect did the Kansas-Nebraska Act have on the Compromise of 1820?

- A** It expanded the compromise into land bought in the Louisiana Purchase
- B** It strengthened the compromise
- C** It repealed the compromise
- D** It caused the compromise to be reached

8  What was the central point of the Dred Scott decision?

- A** That slavery was legal only in the South
- B** That the Kansas-Nebraska act was illegal
- C** That states could not nullify federal laws
- D** That slaves had no rights anywhere in the United States

9 What event might you attend if you were an abolitionist?

- A** An anti-slavery rally
- B** A slave auction
- C** A states' rights convention
- D** A rally opposing high tariffs

10 What event made southern states finally decide to secede?

- A** The Kansas-Nebraska Act
- B** The election of Abraham Lincoln
- C** The Missouri Compromise
- D** The Dred Scott decision